

WILSON WAITS AND WATCHES AS U-BOATS ADD INSULTS BUT FAIL TO COMMIT OVERT ACT

President Will Not Be Forced to Hostilities Except by Ruthless Sinking or Continued Indignities—Confers With Cabinet

Negro Sailor Killed on Turino Not American Citizen. Britain Grows in Wrath and Sees Reason in Each Act by Berlin Government for U. S. War

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 9.—Before launching her ruthless submarine warfare Germany sounded the European neutral States and made sure that they would not break with her, according to an interview with the Hungarian Premier, Count Tisza, in the Vossische Zeitung today.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The Petit Parisien today printed a Madrid dispatch saying that Germany had granted a further delay of forty-hours in her submarine warfare to allow neutral ships at sea to regain neutral ports.

American patience with Germany's ruthless U-boat warfare will be stretched up to the breaking point to avoid war. This was the President's attitude as his Cabinet met with him today.

Only an "overt act" or cumulative indignities will force the issue.

Thus far, even in the sinking of the California and Turino, the shelling of lifeboats of the Evestone and the detention of Ambassador Gerard, there has been no overt act.

But they all are indignities, more or less, and even yet may constitute the beginning of the accumulation that will force war.

The sinking of each steamship at first appears a casus belli. But full reports have changed the aspect of the situation.

Great Britain, naturally, sees in almost every German act cause for war and scarcely understands American hesitancy.

CONTINUED INDIGNITIES MAY FORCE WAR ISSUE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9. Outright illegal sinking of an American ship, with an accompanying loss of American lives, or a formidable accumulation of affronts to this nation will be the only things to bring President Wilson to the point of war.

No case thus far, it is said, presents an out-and-out violation of American rights, although sacrifice of lives to date apparently shows Germany's intent to go the whole way in her submarine warfare.

This was the situation as the Cabinet gathered today.

Members of Wilson's official advisory body were expected to approve his attitude. And this attitude, it was said, was formed upon public opinion as reflected in White House messages. Moreover, evidence accumulated constantly showing that American rights have not been infringed, at least not more than technically.

The Turino case, at first apparently involving loss of an American negro's life, now appears to develop into sacrifice of a life not an American.

The supposed American negro, George Washington, who lost his life on the torpedoed steamer Turino, was a British subject, Consul Wesley Frost, at Queenstown, cabled the State Department today. He was born in Alberta, Canada, and was never naturalized in the United States. No Americans were lost on this ship.

Officials pointed to the fact that, despite the surface appearances of the Housatonic, the Evestone, the California and then the Turino sinkings, which at first looked so black, they have not developed the "overt act."

As for the Gerard detention, officials say it was no more than technical delay in issuing passports. Some officials believe that while Germany wants the 1928 Prussian treaty to remain in force, her action toward Gerard has violated it. They insist, however, in not taking the Gerard delay as serious.

But with such an incident, plus the California case, where women and children were involved, authorities see the possibility of a clear-cut "overt act" or accumulation of indignities which will force the President to go before Congress, as he

Continued on Page Two, Column Two

FRANK ROCKEFELLER III Estranged Brother of Oil King Undergoes Operation

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 9.—Frank Rockefeller, brother of John D., underwent an operation for intestinal trouble at Charity Hospital today. Physicians reported his condition as serious but not dangerous.

Frank Rockefeller became a millionaire through his partnership with John D. in the early days of the oil boom. Later the brothers split and have not spoken to each other for nineteen years. Efforts to reconcile them last summer failed.

THE WEATHER FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Partly cloudy and much colder tonight, with lowest about 15 degrees; Saturday fair and colder; strong northeasterly winds tonight, becoming moderate Saturday.

LENGTH OF DAY Sun rises... 7:51 a.m. Moon rises... 8:12 p.m. Sun sets... 5:23 p.m. Moon sets... 1:47 a.m.

DELAWARE RIVER TIDE CHANGES CHESTNUT STREET High water... 2:30 a.m. Low water... 8:18 p.m.

PHILADELPHIA VICTIMS OF U-BOAT



BIG ARTILLERY ORDERS RUSHED FOR ARMY USE

War Secretary Directs Side-tracking of Small Work for Large Pieces

AIR SQUADRON OFFERED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Secretary of War Baker today sent direct orders to the Bethlehem Steel plant to cease work on minor orders for the war department and concentrate all available men immediately on the production of thirty-nine batteries of four-inch and thirteen batteries of six-inch guns for the United States field artillery.

The Bethlehem plant also will immediately commence to turn out a 9.2-inch gun for the United States which, it is declared, will prove a far more efficient weapon than the forty-two-centimeter guns of the German army.

These guns will be built from designs completed as the result of the observation of military officials in Europe.

The Bethlehem plant also will immediately commence to turn out a 9.2-inch gun for the United States which, it is declared, will prove a far more efficient weapon than the forty-two-centimeter guns of the German army.

Secretary of War Baker has taken personal charge of the rushing of work on field pieces and munitions. He now is examining the offers made by the managers of a number of plants, and large orders for materials will be given as soon as specifications can be completed.

One arm which is to be manufactured in large quantities as possible is the rapid-fire gun. All plants now constructing these for the army have been ordered put on an extra-time basis.

Offers of aid to the Government in case of war continue to pour into the War Department from American citizens abroad.

OFFERS OF SERVICE J. G. Bliss, a wealthy American, now residing in London, cabled Secretary Baker today that in the event of war he would furnish the army with one complete aeroplane squadron.

A squadron in the United States army consists of twelve planes in active service and twenty-four in reserve.

Albert H. Gary, president of the United States Steel Corporation, declared his steel plant could manufacture one-third more

TWO DIE WHEN U-BOATS SINK NEUTRAL SHIPS

Norwegian Craft Sent to Bottom by Submarines in Ruthless War

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Two persons were killed when a German submarine shelled and sank the Norwegian steamship Ida, it was announced today.

The Norwegian steamship Hanskinck was also reported sunk today.

There are two Norwegian vessels named Ida, according to Lloyd's Register. Both are of 1172 tons. One is registered at Haugesund and the other at Langeand.

The Hanskinck is not registered by Lloyd's.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Guards over the self-interested German and Austrian vessels were today withdrawn upon the orders of Collector of the Port Malone.

Crews of the thirty-one Teutonic ships were allowed to come ashore today for the first time since diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany were broken.

An honor system was put in force, whereby captains of the ships will be held responsible for the acts of their men and will report on the conditions of their ships to Federal authorities.

The neutrality guard upon the piers where the ships are docked will be maintained for the protection of vessels and the surrounding property.



James O'Donnell, nine years old, and his seven-year-old sister, Mary, who were born in this city, are officially listed as among those who perished when the California was sunk by a U-boat off the Irish coast.

STEVEDORES OUT; AID SUGAR STRIKE

Thousand Men Walk Out, Leaving Raw Sugar in Ships

REFINERS SUFFER MORE

Strike in Big Plants Tightens Sugar Famine

SUGAR famine tightens as refineries remain closed because of strike. Stevedores and longshoremen may go out today.

Retail grocers boost price of refined sugar as supply nears exhaustion; refined sugar retailing today for ten and twelve cents a pound. Predicted that price will go to twenty cents within a week.

Wholesale price of raw sugar makes radical advance, although market is glutted by stoppage of foreign exports and by closing of refineries. Refiners here charge that Cuban sugar firm in New York has cornered the market and boosted the price.

The famine in refined sugar, which began last Monday with the closing of all Philadelphia refineries because of a strike of more than 2000 workers, became more serious today, when more than 1000 stevedores and longshoremen went on a sympathetic strike, thereby stopping the influx of raw sugar.

The strike of the stevedores and longshoremen has added greatly to the helplessness of the refiners. Six ships and several lighters are in port with big cargoes of sugar, and unless the strike is settled quickly the demurrage losses on these vessels will aggregate \$6000.

The strike of the sugar workers and stevedores is being directed by the Industrial Workers of the World.

A representative of the Pennsylvania Sugar Company said today: "The strike of the stevedores and longshoremen will affect the refiners very seriously. It means that we cannot get any raw sugar. We knew that the stevedores and longshoremen were going out, but could do nothing to stop it. It is purely a sympathetic strike; the stevedores are not looking for more pay. They now receive forty cents an hour. We have a ship partly unloaded at our wharf and two or three lighters which have not been unloaded."

A representative of the W. J. McCahan Refining Company said: "I should judge that about 1000 men went out today. It means a great loss in demurrage for the refiners and means that we will get no more raw sugar until the strike is settled.

The contest between the refiners and sugar workers today became a deadlock, with no hope for settlement in sight. No refined sugar is being delivered from any of the three big refineries because of the

Continued on Page Four, Column One

QUICK NEWS

U. S. EMPLOYEE DISMISSED FOR DISLOYALTY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Because he boasted that if Germany and the United States went to war he would "fight and do anything else he could for Germany" a watchman at the Department of the Interior was dismissed today. His name was concealed.

RUSSIAN GENERAL KILLED NEAR BRODY

LONDON, Feb. 9.—It is officially announced by the Russian War Office that General Kardhmalevski has been killed on the eastern front near Brody, says a dispatch from Petrograd today.

KENESAW MOUNTAIN BATTLEFIELD TO BE U. S. SHRINE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—President Wilson today signed a bill authorizing the Government to accept the Kenesaw Mountain battlefield in Georgia. The gift of the historic spot was made by the Kenesaw Mountain Memorial Association.

TWO GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH IN FIRE

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 9.—Frances Aurbrey, two years old, and Eileen Aurbrey, four months old, were burned to death and Marie Aurbrey, four years old, was probably fatally burned today when the Aurbrey home was destroyed.

NEW LOW FOR ANGLO-FRENCH BONDS

A new low mark was established by Anglo-French 5 per cent bonds in the trading on the New York Stock Exchange today, when they sold down to 90%. At this price the rate of return is slightly more than 5.49 per cent. This is the first low floated in this country by the Allies to carry on the war, the total being \$500,000,000. At today's price they were at a discount of \$45,000,000 from the par value for the total issue.

ADDITIONAL GUARDS FOR THE CAPITOL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Senate Rules Committee decided today to recommend employment of fifty additional policemen to guard the Capitol against bomb plots, feared as a result of the German crisis. The committee also voted to recommend closing all but the main doors of the Capitol pending a restoration of relations with Germany.

BAY STATE PLEDGES SUPPORT TO PRESIDENT

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Resolutions patriotically pledging support to President Wilson "in whatever action he may take to preserve the honor, dignity and safety of the country" were unanimously adopted by the Massachusetts House of Representatives today.

JAPAN'S FOREIGN TRADE FOR 1916 SETS NEW RECORD

TOKIO, Feb. 9.—Japan's foreign trade in 1916 was nearly \$1,000,000,000, according to figures compiled here today. This was about \$220,000,000 more than the foreign trade in 1915 and establishes last year as the most prosperous in the history of Nippon's foreign trade. This gain was entirely on the export side.

APPAM CREW TO BE KEPT UNDER WATCH HERE

Lieutenant Hans Berg and the crew of the German prize ship Appam left Newport News, Va., this morning at 10:55 for Philadelphia. They will reach Broad Street Station this afternoon at 5:27 o'clock. The crew will go aboard the German cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which are interned at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The Appam crew, according to immigration officials, will not be interned, but will be under the surveillance of the commandant of the yard.

WESTERN ROADS CALLING IN FREIGHT CARS

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Traffic conditions are more acute. Effective at once, the following roads will not allow their cars east of Chicago: Rock Island, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Burlington, Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Northwestern. A conservative estimate is that western roads have 50,000 less cars on their lines than they own. Most of them on eastern lines. The latter are trying to clear up congestion with the hope of improvement by next week.

GUARDSMEN TO RETURN FROM BORDER ON SCHEDULE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The movement of guardsmen from the Mexican border to their home stations will proceed at once, the War Department announced today, as originally ordered. Secretary Baker explained that he had a telegram from General Funston saying that the apparent change in plans was due to "confusion." No further explanation was given, but it is understood that orders sent by the department were misinterpreted at the border.

POTATOES \$3.10 BUSHEL IN HAZLETON; CABBAGE 10 CENTS

HAZLETON, Pa., Feb. 9.—Potatoes went up to \$3.10 a bushel here today and cabbage sold at ten cents a pound. A year ago cabbage could be bought for four cents a head and tubers were bringing only seventy-five cents.

SECOND PENNSYLVANIA ARTILLERY HOME SUNDAY

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 9.—The Second Pennsylvania Artillery, 946 men, under command of Colonel Turner, left Chattanooga homeward-bound after spending three hours here. The artillerymen are traveling in four-section trains. They told inquirers that the health of nearly every man has been vastly benefited by life at the border. The troops expect to reach home Sunday.

BANKS TO BE PROTECTED AGAINST RUNS BY ALIENS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Federal Reserve Board has taken steps to safeguard any member bank threatened by a run by foreign-born depositors and will aid any bank in the country whose stability is thus threatened. In the case of member banks, it is said, the board is prepared to discount virtually the bank's entire holdings of paper into currency. Nonmember banks needing aid to meet such a run, it is understood, may receive it indirectly from the board through member banks.

BELGIAN OFFICIALS WORRIED OVER FOOD CRISIS

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The Belgian Government is greatly exercised over the fate of the Belgians in the territory occupied by the Germans because of the rupture between the United States and Germany, for one reason that the rupture is supposed to preclude the possibility of American citizens traveling on board steamships loaded with provisions for Belgium, says a dispatch to the Havas Agency from Havre.

U-BOAT KILLING OF 2 CHILDREN MAY BRING WAR

Boy and Girl, Born in City, Called Citizens

STATE DEPARTMENT TAKES ANOTHER VIEW

Americans, Says Thomas Raeburn White, International Law Authority

DEAD MOTHER ENGLISH

Facts About Philadelphia Family in U-Boat Tragedy

JAMES O'DONNELL, nine years old, and Mary O'Donnell, seven years old, who perished, and their mother, Mrs. Mary J. O'Donnell, who is reported missing on torpedoed liner California, were born in South Philadelphia. Other facts known about family are:

Father—Edward O'Donnell, Irishman, somewhere in Philadelphia; may be naturalized citizen now.

Mother—Scotchwoman, returning to old home in Scotland with children.

Family lived for a time at 316 North Thirty-eighth street, after Mrs. O'Donnell separated from husband.

Children were baptized by the Rev. F. X. Curran, rector of St. Anthony's Catholic Church, Gray's Ferry road and Fitzwater street.

Eldiest child, Cornelius, thirteen years old, reported saved from torpedoed liner.

The citizenship of two Philadelphia children, who perished when the British liner California was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine, may determine whether or not the United States shall go to war with Germany.

Born in this city they are American citizens, according to Thomas Raeburn White, authority on international and constitutional law of this city; and they are not American citizens, because their parents are British subjects, according to State Department officials.

The children are nine-year-old James O'Donnell and seven-year-old Mary O'Donnell, brother and sister, whose mother, Mrs. Mary J. O'Donnell, also is believed to have perished with the ill-fated liner.

Another son of Mrs. O'Donnell, Cornelius, thirteen years old, has been reported saved.

Mrs. O'Donnell was born in Scotland; her husband was an Irishman. She lived in Philadelphia eighteen years, but was not naturalized, and according to all the information that was available, her husband never took out citizenship papers.

SEARCH FOR FATHER

Search is being made for William G. O'Donnell, the missing husband. He disappeared several years ago, when his wife separated from him. He was not an American citizen at the time of his disappearance, but may have taken out papers since then.

Whether or not the parents were foreign subjects, their children, having been born in this country, are American citizens, according to a statement by Thomas Raeburn White today. His view differed from that of the State Department officials, who were quoted as saying that because the parents were not citizens the children were not.

If the children were born in America they are American citizens whether or not their parents were naturalized. In case they were born in another country and the parents were naturalized American citizens, the children automatically became American citizens. If the parents were not naturalized the children could have been British subjects had they so desired.

The O'Donnell children, though born in this country, are not American citizens, State Department officials at Washington said today. Their parents were British subjects, but the children, when they became of age, could have chosen for themselves whether they should be American citizens or British subjects. Inasmuch as the O'Donnell children never made the choice of citizenship, authorities held, the claim that they are American citizens because of their American birth cannot be sustained.

All three children were born in the southern section of the city. They were baptized by the Rev. F. X. Curran, curator of St.

Continued on Page Four, Column Two

MAROONED COUPLE LIVE ON OYSTERS FIVE DAYS

Only Food Available During Their Imprisonment in Field of Ice

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 9.—Marooned in a houseboat surrounded by ice fields five miles wide in Grassy Bay, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Conover, of this city, subsisted upon oysters alone for five days. John Bowen, a bayman, discovered the stranded American flag on the pole of Conover's habitation while scanning the bay with long-range glasses and broke his way through the ice until he was within a few feet of them. The imprisoned couple had chances with the intervening ice. Bowen reached the rescue boat after being through several times.

Conover today said he had never known it was possible to serve oysters in so many ways. The marooned couple had baked, boiled, broiled, fried, and roasted for fifteen meals.